

CURRAN BACK, READY FOR COMING BATTLE

Headquarters to Be Moved To-day to Larger Quarters in Murray Hill Hotel.

CONFERS WITH LEADERS

Coalition Nominee for Mayor, Home From Vacation, Is in Good Shape for Campaign.

Henry H. Curran, President of the Borough of Manhattan, Republican-Coalition nominee for Mayor, returned yesterday from a short vacation following his primary campaign. He spent most of the day attending to borough business in his office in the Municipal Building and at the meeting of the finance and budget committee of the Board of Estimate, trying to reduce Police Commissioner Enright's request for nearly \$5,000,000 increase in next year's allowance to his department.

Last night he was in conference with John J. Lyons, Secretary of State, his manager, and other Republican leaders, mapping out preliminary plans for the election campaign. There were no business sessions of the temporary headquarters in the Hotel Hermitage, and continuing to-day, the conferences will feature Senator Charles C. Lockwood and Vincent G. Murphy, Mr. Curran's running mates for Comptroller and President of the Board of Aldermen respectively. Samuel S. Koenig, chairman of the New York City Republican Committee, and leaders from other boroughs.

The Curran headquarters will be moved to-day from the Hermitage to the Murray Hill Hotel, and preparations will be made for installing a full campaign headquarters organization.

By the time President Curran can get his office affairs in order the city leaders and his manager will have the campaign plans mapped out. By the end of this week it is expected the campaign will begin to get under way in earnest. The Republicans and Independent Democrats are preparing for one of the most aggressive municipal battles the city ever has seen. Leaders stated yesterday that the tremendous primary vote piled up by Curran indicated clearly that the people of New York City were determined to get rid of the incompetency and dilly-dallying of the Hylan regime, and that Curran's managers feel that the responsibility is upon them to carry leaders that indicated desire by registering such an overwhelming vote in favor of Curran that there can be no mistaking the outcome of the election.

SEES WOMAN BUYING BREAD ON SUNDAY

Methodist Pastor 'Much Distressed' at Sad Sight.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 26.—Delegates of the Camden District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now in conference here, are planning to stop the collection of laundry in Camden on Sundays and to close all business places. The Rev. William Grum, addressing the gathering to-day in the Chelsea Methodist Episcopal Church, declared that the stores of Camden are engaged in a seven day business week. He cited an instance of a fashionably dressed young woman he saw emerging from a grocery store on Sunday.

"As she came close to me," he said, "I was much distressed to observe that she had a large loaf of bread under her arm."

It was declared that the entire streets of the city would be used to persuade the people of Camden to take vigorous action against the Sunday business situation which now exists there.

AUDITORE SAYS ENRIGHT HAD SHARE IN PIER PROFITS

Continued from First Page.

Enright's name. They protested the proceedings were unfair. "You have no right to introduce such stuff," Downing shouted. Both Tammany men became very angry. They denounced counsel and committee.

"Who are you?" Auditore asked Senator Downing. "Shut your mouth until you are spoken to," Downing called back. The witness said he was not going to be insulted. This line of talk kept the audience excited, but did not block the committee.

Auditore said he resides at 1730 East Seventh street, Brooklyn, and has been a contracting stevedore for seven years. His concern is the James Auditore Company. Frank Lord, associate counsel, conducted the examination except during the heated periods when Elton B. Brown, senior counsel, took a hand and tried to calm the Tammany members. The witness said he was general manager of the Pan-American Terminal and Dock Corporation, of which corporation he owned a one-third interest. This company has pier 36, Pier A and Pier 46, Brooklyn. The examination of Mr. Auditore by Mr. Lord follows:

"Did you know former police inspector and later Capt. Hughes?"

"Very well. Quite a number of years."

"Did you ever hire any policeman from him?"

"I started him in business. He was in the Police Department when he came into me and asked me if I would give him the business, that he would resign, and I said, 'All right, Eddie. You resign and I will give you the business of the watchmen, which I was doing myself, and for which I had a company called the Bonded Watchmen Company.'"

"Which was a subsidiary company of James Auditore?"

"Of mine, yes. So a week or two later Eddie Hughes resigned and I turned over my business to him."

"With what rank?"

"Captain."

"You say you turned your business over to him?"

"Yes, I gave him the business."

"Three Piers at Start for Hughes."

"Roughly, what did that amount to?"

"I cannot remember offhand; possibly about three piers."

"What piers were they?"

"I think at the time it was Pier A, Erie Basin, Pier 46, New York Dock Company, and Pier 26."

"What was your arrangement with Hughes?"

"Just so many men whenever we would want to watch the piers."

"What was the rate agreed upon?"

"I think at the time when I first started, it was probably four or five dollars."

"Was there any specification that they would be ex-policemen?"

"Yes, he said he would have ex-policemen."

"When Capt. Hughes said that if you would give him the business he would resign, did he say anything about his ability to resign?"

"Yes. He told me after he resigned, after he started to do my business, he told me Enright was associated with him."

"Is this before he retired?"

"No, after."

"Under what circumstances?"

"As partners."

"Well, under what circumstances did he first speak of Enright as associate or partner?"

"Well, by giving better protection, and he could get policemen if necessary around any time he wanted to if there was any trouble."

"And that was an element of service he was able to furnish to you?"

"Yes."

"To sustain that statement he then said, did he, that Enright was a partner?"

"Yes, that is what he told me."

"Do you remember of being up town with Hughes on some occasion when you were discussing this business?"

"After I gave him the business we used to go out together, Eddie Hughes

and I, very much. I even bought him clothes."

"What were the circumstances of buying some of the clothes?"

"Well, I wanted to get a spring coat and I went to an uptown store while he was with me and I was trying on a coat he said, 'Jimmie, you ought to buy me a coat.' I says, 'All right, and I bought him a coat.'"

"Hughes Gets Credit for Him."

"Did you have the money to do it with?"

"No, I didn't have the money. He says, 'I can get you the credit here for whatever you want.'"

"Were you interested in the Pan-American Terminal and Dock Corporation?"

"I organized that company for renting piers and we put up \$3,300 each, three of us, and I was vice-president, general manager and director, and we got the piers."

"Did you give the policing of the piers that you controlled in that way to Hughes?"

"Did he ever make any demand or request that you give more money?"

"No, no. I remember one time at the Astor Hotel he introduced me to Senator Calder and we used to go out together, and after he got away from Senator Calder he said to me, 'Jimmie, I think you ought to give me \$100 a week for coming around with you.' So I looked at him and took it as a joke. I made believe I didn't understand, that I thought it was a kid, so ever since then I never had anything to do with him any more. I didn't want any bodyguard."

"Mr. Auditore, just a moment ago you said that you said something about Enright having an interest." Mr. Lord continued.

"Yes, sir, that is what Eddie Hughes told me," the witness said.

"Did he mention the extent of the interest?"

"That it was fifty-fifty."

"Were those Hughes's words?"

"That's Hughes's words only."

"Fifty-fifty with whom?"

"With Enright."

"Did you have a pistol permit, Mr. Auditore?"

"After you had refused the \$100 a week to Hughes was any action taken on your pistol permit?"

"I had a pistol permit and I had a police man who was given to me through Eddie Hughes, and after I didn't give any business to Eddie Hughes it was taken away from me."

"Did you ever go down to the dock of the Pan-American Company?"

"I used to manage it and then I introduced him to the president of the company and the treasurer, and he got friendly with them and he gave police passes to them, and I had a dispute with my partners, and Hughes came down there with six detectives from out of the pier."

"What happened when they came down to the pier?"

"Eddie Hughes tried to keep me out and we had a few words, and he ordered the policemen to lock me up, and I told him, 'You are not the police inspector here, and you have nothing to do, but finally I had to get out of the pier.'"

"You left the pier and were not arrested?"

"I was not arrested. They broke into my shanty where I kept my equipment and had it thrown outside and carried away. My equipment that I work on ships with, the gears, and Eddie Hughes was there all the time with the six detectives, and he wouldn't let them go away while I was there."

"Hughes Gets Uniformed Police."

"When you had those business troubles and six uniformed policemen and a Sergeant came down, who brought them down?"

"Eddie Hughes got them down."

"Who was there with them?"

"Hughes called up Police Headquarters."

"To your disadvantage when they got there?"

"That is right."

"There can't be any argument about that?"

"No."

"They were not a reception committee for you?"

"No."

"Did you hear anybody call up Eddie Hughes?"

"Yes, one of his ex-policemen was a

watchman and called up Eddie Hughes on the phone."

"In your presence?"

"In my presence, at the pier."

"Did you hear his conversation?"

"He said he cannot keep me out of the pier, that they would be trouble there and to get some policemen."

"And you know that soon afterward the policemen came?"

"Policemen and a Sergeant."

Auditore said he met Commissioner Enright "at one of my dinners," explaining it had been his custom every year since he was in business to give a dinner to all his friends and business associates. Assemblyman Block asked the witness to describe Enright.

"He is a stout man, about 5 feet 8 inches, gray hair and little black and white mustache, full face and hair combed back; I judge he weighed about 220 pounds."

Sensor Downing insisted upon knowing whether the witness had ever been arrested. Auditore at first refused to answer. Then he said, "Yes, so many times I can't count them. I have never been convicted of a crime."

Mr. Hughes testified he had served in the Police Department for twenty-two years and retired in February, 1918. His pension is \$1,650 a year. Immediately after retiring he went into the private detective agency business, he said, and retired in February, 1918. His examination, Hughes declared he was proud of the business he had built up and could not see what it had to do with the committee's investigation.

"I don't want to decline to answer, but I want my rights," Hughes said. "My clients have been submitted to all sorts of annoyances and for the last few months my office has been disrupted. He was asked about the amount of business he had year by year and dismissed from the stand."

Adam Cross, formerly inspector in the Police Department and a prominent police official when "Bill" Devery was Commissioner, was questioned regarding the private detective agency, Anthony Vachris, former police lieutenant, who has a private agency, testified last week that he was put off piers and his job given to the Cross agency. His men were unable to get police cooperation, Vachris said, or designations as special policemen. The testimony further stated that Inspector Dominick Henry suggested Adam Cross for the job and after the latter took hold there was plenty of police cooperation at the piers.

The witness admitted that his meeting with Capt. Rosini was arranged by Inspector Henry. Cross went over his charges year by year in an endeavor to show they were fair and for actual service. The committee, he said, had not been entirely fair in its presentation of his figures. He added:

"It is stated that I had special protection from the Police Department. I asked Commissioner Enright if he would let me give my men police passes and in fact, service for \$1,000 a year, an extremely high rate and as now suggested by you in regard to the charges for privately owned piers, it would appear that the charge made by the city was still more disproportionate than I had supposed it was. I have taken the position that if the city made a charge on its piers that netted it 6 per cent as an investment over and above all other charges and had laws and an administration which prevented imposition upon ships, the commerce of this port would be transacted to-day for less than one-half what commerce pays. That is my position to-day exactly."

"But you brought out here in evidence that the city was not charging enough for its piers," Mr. Downing said. "The policy of the city is that no charges should be made beyond that which

have perhaps two big sailings, the street absolutely filled with people and with a low quality of taxicabs. I have asked Traffic B, who is in charge of that particular territory, and have asked him to send me an additional man to help the traffic man out, and at times when the bootleggers were working, so that we couldn't control them, when they would come in there with boats, I have asked the Marine Department to send up the Patrol, or one of their launches, and whenever they had been able to do that, they have complied with my request."

"There are other times when I asked for men. I remember the Italian Ambassador came there, and it was anticipated, expected, that there would be four or five thousand people in the pier. I called up the captain of the precinct and asked him if he would not send down four or five or six men or seven men, and he did, and came himself. The pier was highly decorated, a very unusual time down there. I have never asked for a man when I did not think it was consistent for me to do so, and when it is possible, I have never been refused."

"\$500 to \$1,000 a Day for Piers."

During the examination of Major Knight, Senator Downing asked whether it was not a fact that some steamship companies owning their piers had not charged as high as \$1,000 a day rental during the war and had the approval of the Shipping Board. Mr. Brown wanted to know whether Mr. Downing had any such figures and the Senator said he had received letters stating that was the fact. Senator Downing said:

"The War Department took over some piers from the Hamam-American Line and one of those piers were allocated to the Cosmopolitan Steamship Company, whose president is now the New York City Police Department. The Board and this pier was used exclusively for the accommodation of Shipping Board ships and the Cosmopolitan Steamship company, with the approval of the Shipping Board, charged \$500 a day per berth."

"I am also informed that the New York Dock Company, owning two miles of improved water front in Brooklyn, has charged from \$500 to \$1,000 a day. Why aren't all the facts brought out? That is what I am objecting to. It can't hurt you to have all the facts brought out and the purpose for which the committee is sitting."

"We will have all that information inside of a week," Senator Meyer said.

"I want to say for Senator Downing's benefit that there was no intention on my part to suppress large charges for dockage or wharfage by those who owned their piers. What I criticized and intended to bring before the committee for their consideration as a subject of criticism was the extremely low figures for which the city leased its piers when in fact, service for dockage was at an extremely high rate and as now suggested by you in regard to the charges for privately owned piers, it would appear that the charge made by the city was still more disproportionate than I had supposed it was. I have taken the position that if the city made a charge on its piers that netted it 6 per cent as an investment over and above all other charges and had laws and an administration which prevented imposition upon ships, the commerce of this port would be transacted to-day for less than one-half what commerce pays. That is my position to-day exactly."

"But you brought out here in evidence that the city was not charging enough for its piers," Mr. Downing said. "The policy of the city is that no charges should be made beyond that which

would be necessary to maintain the piers themselves."

Mr. Brown answered:

"The evidence shows that the city gets about \$7,500,000 gross out of its piers and it also shows with reasonable clearness, although at every last pier is proved, that the ships are paying \$40,000,000 a year to tie up to these docks."

The hearing will continue to-day.

Enright Issues a Denial.

Mr. Enright's statement was as follows:

"The statement made on the witness stand before the Legislative Investigating Committee to-day by James Auditore to the effect that the Police Commissioner was or is in partnership on a fifty-fifty basis or on any other basis whatever with the Edward P. Hughes Detective Agency is false in every particular."

"The Legislative Investigating Committee in giving currency to a hearsay statement of this character, and by a witness who, upon his own testimony, has been arrested so many times that he could not remember, and at least once for perjury and other serious offenses, is most reprehensible."

"The Legislative Investigating Committee had Capt. Edward P. Hughes on the stand before Auditore was called. He was given no opportunity to testify regarding the alleged statements of Auditore which were already in the hands of the committee."

"The allegation that special police protection was afforded him while he was employed by the Hughes Detective Agency is also false in every particular."

"The allegation that his pistol permit was revoked after his alleged falling out with Hughes and because of that fact is false. His pistol permit was revoked because of some shooting scrape in which he was involved."

Mr. Enright said that he was subpoenaed before the committee as a witness yesterday and was examined immediately before Auditore was called to testify."

"No inquiry was made of me as to the personnel of my firm," he said. "A simple inquiry would have informed the committee that Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright has not now and never had any interest directly or indirectly in my business or that of the Edward P. Hughes Detective Service. Auditore's statement to the contrary is absolutely false in every detail."

"His statement that I resigned to take over his business is absolutely false."

"His statement that I told him Commissioner Enright was associated with me is absolutely false."

"His statement that he told him I could get policemen any time he wanted them is absolutely false."

When he was asked regarding Auditore's statement that he had suggested that Auditore give him \$100 a week to accompany Auditore about and introduce him to persons of prominence, Mr. Hughes said:

"I did introduce him to Senator Calder, but the statements that I ever suggested his giving me any amount of money a week, to say nothing of a hundred dollars a week, to take him around is ridiculous on the face of it and absolutely false."

MEXICAN CONSULTS MAYORS.

ROCHESTER, Minn., Sept. 26.—Gen. P. E. Calles, Interior Secretary of Mexico registered to-day at the Mayo Clinic for medical treatment. He arrived here aboard a special car, in which he was making his residence while here. Gen. Calles said Mexican doctors had been unable to diagnose his illness.

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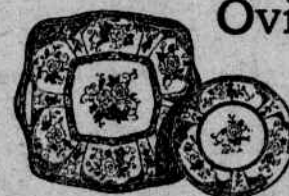
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Announcement.

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Callot Models, made up for the purpose of selling their inferior goods (even
using copies of our Models). This is therefore to make public the fact that only
the undermentioned firms are in possession of our Models, and that our clients
will be unable to purchase them from any other firms in the United States:

NEW YORK

Henri Bendel, Inc.	2	23	4	3	Farquharson Wheelock	1	—	—
Mme. L. Thurn	—	15	—	—	Fashion Bilt Dress Co.	—	1	—
Magnin & Thomas	—	16	1	1	Alice M. Gaynor	—	1	—
Bonwit, Teller & Co.	—	10	2	1	Leo D. Greenfield	—	1	—
Lichtenstein Millinery Co.	—	12	3	—	Gottlieb	—	1	—
J. M. Gidding & Co.	—	10	1	—	E. Joyce	—	1	—
Wm. Hardy	—	9	—	1	Leonard O'Neil	—	1	—
Franklin Simon & Co.	1	5	1	—	Loran	—	1	—
Rohn Rienzo	—	1	—	—	Lord & Taylor	—	1	—
Lay Thorpe, Inc.	1	4	—	—	Nettie Rosenstein	—	1	—
La Belle Co.	1	3	—	—	Ritchie	—	1	—
Charles & Ray	—	5	—	—	Simpson	—	1	—
Bergdorf & Goodman Co.	—	4	—	—	Stewart & Co.	—	1	—
L. P. Hollander	—	4	—	—	Violette	—	1	—
Samuel Lorber Co.	—	1	3	—	Villa Zigmund Co.	—	1	—
Mandel Brothers	1	3	—	—	Wortzmar	—	1	—
Marshall Field	1	3	—	—				
Stern Brothers	2	2	—	—				
Otto B. Shulhof & Co.	—	4	—	—				
Wasserman	—	4	—	—				
Anderson Gowns	—	3	1	—				
A. Beller Co.	2	1	—	—				
Liberty Shop	—	3	1	—				
Lefcourt & Brenner	—	3	—	—				
Revillon Freres	1	2	—	—				
Tappe	—	3	—	—				
Philip Magone Co.	—	2	1	1				
Kahn	—	2	—	—				
Aitken Sons & Co.	—	2	—	—				
Angelo	—	2	—	—				
Butler	—	2	—	—				
Max Cohen, Inc.	—	2	—	—				
H. Jaekel & Son	1	1	—	—				
Geanne	—	2	—	—				
Julius Klingman & Sons	—	2	—	—				
Kondman & Pitofsky	—	2	—	—				
Kurzman	—	2	—	—				
Pursell	—	2	—	—				
John Wanamaker	—	2	—	—				
Milgrin	—	1	—	—				
Amsterdam & Sachs	—	1	—	—				
Best & Co.	1	—	—	—				
Claridge Shop	—	1	—	—				
Donavan & Co.	—	1	—	—				
Faber & Heip	1	—	—	—				